

Not an "official" ballot. For information only. Please study and use this sample ballot as a guide for voting.

Your "official" ballot will contain only the contests for the area where you live.

President and Vice President (Vote for 1)	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Donald J. Trump	REP
<input type="radio"/> JD Vance	
<input type="radio"/> Kamala D. Harris	DEM
<input type="radio"/> Tim Walz	
<input type="radio"/> Chase Oliver	LPF
<input type="radio"/> Mike ter Maat	
<input type="radio"/> Claudia De la Cruz	PSL
<input type="radio"/> Karina Garcia	
<input type="radio"/> Randall Terry	CPF
<input type="radio"/> Stephen Broden	
<input type="radio"/> Peter Sonski	ASP
<input type="radio"/> Lauren Onak	
<input type="radio"/> Jill Stein	GRE
<input type="radio"/> Rudolph Ware	
<input type="radio"/>	
Write-in _____	
United States Senator (Vote for 1)	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rick Scott	REP
<input type="radio"/> Debbie Mucarsel-Powell	DEM
<input type="radio"/> Feena Bonoan	LPF
<input type="radio"/> Tuan TQ Nguyen	NPA
<input type="radio"/> Ben Everidge	NPA
<input type="radio"/>	
Write-in _____	

Justice of the Florida Supreme Court
Shall Justice Renatha Francis of the Supreme Court be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Shall Justice Meredith Sasso of the Supreme Court be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Florida First District Court of Appeal
Shall Judge Stephanie Ray of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Shall Judge Bradford L. Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Shall Judge M. Kemmerly Thomas of the First District Court of Appeal be retained in office? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

All voters will vote on one of the following two contests, depending on if you live in Congressional District 1 or 2:

Representative in Congress District 1 (Vote for 1) <i>*Only for voters living in Congressional District 1</i>	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Matt Gaetz	REP
<input type="radio"/> Gay Valimont	DEM
Representative in Congress District 2 (Vote for 1) <i>*Only for voters living in Congressional District 2</i>	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Neal Dunn	REP
<input type="radio"/> Yen Bailey	DEM

District map at VoteWalton.gov/CDmap

State Representative, District 5 (Vote for 1)	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Shane Abbott	REP
<input type="radio"/> Stephanie Lyn Leonard	DEM
Sheriff (Vote for 1)	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Michael A. Adkinson Jr	REP
<input type="radio"/>	
Write-in _____	
Board of County Commissioners District 5 (Vote for 1)	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Tony Anderson	REP
<input type="radio"/> Michael T. Miller	DEM

Only voters living in the Liberty Fire District will vote on the following three contests:

Liberty Fire District, Seat 1 (Vote for 1) <i>*Only for voters living in Liberty Fire District</i>	
<input type="radio"/> John Curry	
<input type="radio"/> Tony Roy	
Liberty Fire District, Seat 2 (Vote for 1) <i>*Only for voters living in Liberty Fire District</i>	
<input type="radio"/> Michael Engel	
<input type="radio"/> Matthew Perkins	
Liberty Fire District, Seat 3 (Vote for 1) <i>*Only for voters living in Liberty Fire District</i>	
<input type="radio"/> John Hinson	
<input type="radio"/> James Odom	

District map at VoteWalton.gov/LFDmap

Fill in the oval completely next to your choice.

To vote for a qualified write-in candidate, fill in the oval and print the name clearly on the blank line provided.

It is okay to skip a contest and leave it blank. You are not required to vote in every contest.



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<p>No. 1 Constitutional Amendment Article IX, Section 4 and Article XII</p> <p>Partisan Election of Members of District School Boards</p> <p>Proposing amendments to the State Constitution to require members of a district school board to be elected in a partisan election rather than a nonpartisan election and to specify that the amendment only applies to elections held on or after the November 2026 general election. However, partisan primary elections may occur before the 2026 general election for purposes of nominating political party candidates to that office for placement on the 2026 general election ballot.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>No. 4 Constitutional Amendment Article I, New Section</p> <p>Amendment to Limit Government Interference with Abortion</p> <p>No law shall prohibit, penalize, delay, or restrict abortion before viability or when necessary to protect the patient's health, as determined by the patient's healthcare provider. This amendment does not change the Legislature's constitutional authority to require notification to a parent or guardian before a minor has an abortion.</p> <p>The proposed amendment would result in significantly more abortions and fewer live births per year in Florida. The increase in abortions could be even greater if the amendment invalidates laws requiring parental consent before minors undergo abortions and those ensuring only licensed physicians perform abortions. There is also uncertainty about whether the amendment will require the state to subsidize abortions with public funds. Litigation to resolve those and other uncertainties will result in additional costs to the state government and state courts that will negatively impact the state budget. An increase in abortions may negatively affect the growth of state and local revenues over time. Because the fiscal impact of increased abortions on state and local revenues and costs cannot be estimated with precision, the total impact of the proposed amendment is indeterminate. THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THIS AMENDMENT CANNOT BE DETERMINED DUE TO AMBIGUITIES AND UNCERTAINTIES SURROUNDING THE AMENDMENT'S IMPACT.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>No. 2 Constitutional Amendment Article I, Section 28</p> <p>Right to Fish and Hunt</p> <p>Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to preserve forever fishing and hunting, including by the use of traditional methods, as a public right and preferred means of responsibly managing and controlling fish and wildlife. Specifies that the amendment does not limit the authority granted to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under Section 9 of Article IV of the State Constitution.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>No. 5 Constitutional Amendment Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII</p> <p>Annual Adjustments to the Value of Certain Homestead Exemptions</p> <p>Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to require an annual adjustment for inflation to the value of current or future homestead exemptions that apply solely to levies other than school district levies and for which every person who has legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another person legally or naturally dependent upon the owner is eligible. This amendment takes effect January 1, 2025.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>No. 3 Constitutional Amendment Article X, Section 29</p> <p>Adult Personal Use of Marijuana</p> <p>Allows adults 21 years or older to possess, purchase, or use marijuana products and marijuana accessories for non-medical personal consumption by smoking, ingestion, or otherwise; allows Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers, and other state licensed entities, to acquire, cultivate, process, manufacture, sell, and distribute such products and accessories. Applies to Florida law; does not change, or immunize violations of, federal law. Establishes possession limits for personal use. Allows consistent legislation. Defines terms. Provides effective date.</p> <p>The amendment's financial impact primarily comes from expected sales tax collections. If legal today, sales of non-medical marijuana would be subject to sales tax and would remain so if voters approve this amendment. Based on other states' experiences, expected retail sales of non-medical marijuana would generate at least \$195.6 million annually in state and local sales tax revenues once the retail market is fully operational, although the timing of this occurring is unclear. Under current law, the existing statutory framework for medical marijuana is repealed six months after the effective date of this amendment which affects how this amendment will be implemented. A new regulatory structure for both medical and nonmedical use of marijuana will be needed. Its design cannot be fully known until the legislature acts; however, regulatory costs will probably be offset by regulatory fees. Other potential costs and savings cannot be predicted. THIS PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE A NET POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE STATE BUDGET. THIS IMPACT MAY RESULT IN GENERATING ADDITIONAL REVENUE OR AN INCREASE IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>No. 6 Constitutional Amendment Article VI, Section 7</p> <p>Repeal of Public Campaign Financing Requirement</p> <p>Proposing the repeal of the provision in the State Constitution which requires public financing for campaigns of candidates for elective statewide office who agree to campaign spending limits.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>Florida constitutional amendment contests will appear on the back side of your official ballot.</p>

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